**Track 39**

1.

Some people say I'm a big mouth, but when I see injustice I cannot remain quiet. I believe we all have an obligation to help one another. I will continue to do everything I can to help others in need, but I'll probably have to cut back now that I'm a full-time student again.

2.

What can I say – I see the problems around me, but I have a hard time getting motivated to do anything about it. People say I don't care, but I guess I just don't feel like anything will change. I doubt I will either. What's the point?

3.

I tend to be completely focused about things. When I decide to do something there is nothing that can stop me. I mean, I'm realistic – I know I can't save the world, but I will always take on any task I can in the future to make things better. It's what keeps me going!

4.

I still do some volunteer work. I guess I'm a little bit romantic about saving the world and maybe even a little naïve. But now that I have a family and a full-time job, it's harder to find the time. I'll keep my current involvements, but unfortunately I can't take on anything else.

5.

I'm happy with my life. I have a good job and lots of friends. I try not to concern myself too much with the plight of others. Some may call me selfish, but I'm happy the way I am. Who knows? I might grow a conscience one of these days and get involved in something.

**Track 40**

Volunteering while traveling, or voluntourism, has exploded into one of the fastest growing sectors of the global travel industry. The trend shows no sign of abating, and the number of options has grown exponentially, ranging from a day building fuel-efficient woodstoves on an adventure trip to Belize to a 12-week stint as a caregiver in a Delhi slum. But who really benefits from this flood of well-meaning effort? Many of the organizations involved are for-profit companies, raising concerns that the rush to cash in on today's goodwill traveler could be leading to badly conceived projects that meet the needs of voluntourism outfitters more than those of the locals they are supposed to be helping.

“It all sounds good in principle. But the reality is often the opposite,” says Daniela Papi, a leading voice among those challenging the voluntourism industry and calling for accountability from the players involved. Papi herself had traveled to rural Thailand on a voluntourism trip. “At the end of a week-long cycling tour we painted a school. It occurred to me that the 200 dollars spent on paint would have been better used to pay the salary of the struggling local teachers.”

More researchers and non-profit groups have begun to doubt the promise that people can significantly help the needy as part of a vacation. One study concluded that programs using untrained, short-term volunteers in African orphanages are potentially exploitative. Published in 2010 by the UK journal Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies, the study noted that there were no formal regulations to protect children from potential harm, including the psychological impact of repeated emotional attachments and abandonments from waves of volunteers.

Community development work is complex and perhaps better left to trained staff. Ironically, setting out to help others may end up being more helpful to you.

“The rapid growth of voluntourism has led to serious issues, but it would be a mistake to throw the baby out with the bathwater,” says Megan Epler Wood of Planeterra, a foundation focused on sustainable development through tourism. “We urgently need a set of broadly accepted criteria,” she says. Cultural differences and extreme disparities between the haves and have-nots make caregiving projects especially problematic. However, not all programs are focused on social welfare. For decades, organizations such as Earthwatch and the Sierra Club have been successfully running voluntourism programs, from maintaining trails to monitoring sea turtles. Volunteers work closely with local guides and scientists, who lead the projects with clear goals and careful oversight.

The good news in all of this, of course, is the existence of a vast pool of travelers who also want to give back when they hit the road. The responsibility of the voluntourism industry is to harness their energies in the best possible way. Until clear guidelines are established, the challenge to individual travelers is to make the right choices.

**Track 41**

Youth Conference Inspires Next Generation of Leaders

More than ever before, we live in an interconnected world where events in one corner of the globe have the potential to affect us all. In light of this reality, educators, politicians and business leaders have become increasingly aware of the importance of teaching global citizenship. More schools are offering courses in areas such as human rights, intercultural understanding and civics, and are encouraging students to take part in community work. In the belief that experiencing another country will foster greater awareness and empathy, more universities are requiring that students study abroad. In keeping with these trends, the One Young World organization was founded in 2009. One Young World is a remarkable example of global citizenship education and, in its brief history, has already had an impact on many communities.

The founders of the organization, Kate Robertson and David Jones, saw a need for a forum where young people could gather to share ideas and learn from one another. They thought young people’s voices should be included in conversations about 21st century challenges. They decided to organize a conference where students and young professionals could interact with experienced leaders. They hoped that this approach would give young people practical skills, enable them to make contacts that would serve them in their careers and, most important of all, motivate them to work toward social change.

With these goals in mind, they planned the first One Young World summit. The event took place in 2010. Over the course of three days, more than 800 young people gathered to speak about environmental issues, global health, media and politics. Participants from more than 100 countries attended, as did a number of prominent leaders. Highlights of the conference included speeches by former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and Nobel Peace Prize winners Muhammad Yunus and Archbishop Desmond Tutu. In his address, Annan encouraged participants to strive for a better world. Yunus and Tutu praised the participants’ commitment to achieving equality and justice, and expressed the hope that they would find solutions to global problems. For participants, the opportunity to debate important issues and listen to these figures was invaluable. Meanwhile, leaders who facilitated the discussion groups were moved by participants’ enthusiasm and creativity.

Over the course of the next few years, One Young World continued to grow. Subsequent conferences were organized in the US, South Africa, Ireland and Thailand, and focused on issues such as poverty, education, and conservation. To date, more than 8,000 people from almost 200 countries have attended One Young World events. Participants are inspired by the conference to launch community programs and set up companies that aim to make a difference. For example, Pornthida Wongphatharakul, from Thailand, started a business that helps Thai farmers sell their products to a global market. Rawya Al Hajari, from Kuwait, founded a soccer club that fights childhood obesity. It has been estimated that for every $1 invested in One Young World, participants generate an average of $13 of social value.

The organization has proved that by giving young people the tools they need to effect change, they can carry out meaningful work in their communities and beyond.

**Track 42**

1.

**A:** Nelson Mandela died in 2015.

**B:** I think you're mistaken. It was in 2013 that he died, actually.

2.

**A:** Malala Yousafzai was raised in India.

**B:** Actually, it was in Pakistan that she was raised.

3.

**A:** The world is becoming a more heartless place.

**B:** According to the World Giving Index, charitable acts are actually increasing.

4.

**A:** Older people are most active in their communities.

**B:** Actually, I think you'll find it's young people who tend to be most active.

5.

**A:** An Iranian journalist came up with the idea for the Rice Bucket Challenge.

**B:** It was an Indian journalist, actually.

6.

**A:** The charity event raised more than 50 million dollars.

**B:** Er, no, I think you'll find it was more like 15 million that was raised, actually.

**Track 43**

Hugh Evans, What does it mean to be a citizen of the world?

1. But how did we actually go about recruiting and engaging those global citizens? Well, we used the universal language: music.

2. How will that achieve anything? Well, it achieved a lot because she wasn't alone.

3. Do you remember when the Millennium Development Goals were signed back in the year 2000? The most we could do in those days was fire off a letter and wait for the next election.

4. So where are we? We run this amazing festival, we've scored some big policy wins, and citizens are signing up all over the world.

5. But have we achieved our mission? No, we have such a long way to go.

**Track 44**

Statement 1.

I wondered if there was any chance you could convince your friends to make a donation. The campaign group has been struggling recently, you see.

Statement 2.

Oh, all right then. I wouldn’t have said yes, but you’ve you’ve convinced me. I’ll see you at the demonstration on Saturday.

Statement 3.

Don’t be lazy! I know it starts very early in the morning, but the race is for a really important cause. Plus, it’s a great way of getting exercise.

Statement 4.

I have to be honest with you. There’s no way I’m taking part in the boycott. I’m just not into that kind of thing.

**Track 45**

**A:** Hi. Any chance you could spare just a moment of your time?

**B:** I'm afraid I’m busy right now.

**A:** I’ll only keep you for a couple of minutes. It’s for a good cause.

**B:** Oh, fine.

**A:** Well, I’m from Youth United. We’re an organization that represents vulnerable young people. I don’t suppose you could sign this petition? We’re trying to get a new community center built.

**B:** The thing is, I don’t usually sign petitions…

**A:** That’s no excuse! Petitions are a great way to effect change. We already have 98 signatures. When we reach 100, we’re going to present the list to the local council.

**B:** OK, you’ve convinced me. I’ll sign.

**Track 46**

1. I’m not sure if I want to take part in the charity sale. I’m just too busy.

2. Do you want to come to the demonstration with me this weekend?

3. I think it’d be a great idea to do some volunteering this summer. There are so many good causes out there. I know you’re going to be working, but…

4. I don’t know how to raise awareness about the concert. Do you have any suggestions?

**Track 47**

1. I volunteer every Saturday in an animal shelter near my home. I think volunteering is an important way to make a difference, because many organizations struggle with resources and staffing. In addition, volunteering teaches people to care about the needs of others.

2. I take part in a charity run every summer. It’s perfect for me, because I love running. My friends and family sponsor me, and the money I raise goes to cancer research.

3. A lot of senior citizens suffer from loneliness and isolation. Each spring, I organize a concert in the nursing home in my town. Even though it’s only once a year, I think it helps the residents to feel less lonely.